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AGO ltr 29 Apr 1980

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
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IN REPLY REFER TO

AGAM-P (M) (18 Feb 69) FOR OT UT 684006

24 February 1969

SUBJECT: Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 29th
Civil Affairs Company, Period Ending 31 October 1968

AD848639

SEE DISTRIBUTION

1. Subject report is forwarded for review and evaluation in accordance with paragraph 5b, AR 525-15. Evaluations and corrective actions should be reported to ACSFOR OT UT, Operational Reports Branch, within 90 days of receipt of covering letter.
2. Information contained in this report is provided to insure appropriate benefits in the future from lessons learned during current operations and may be adapted for use in developing training material.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

Kenneth G. Wickham

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Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

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(ARMY) ATTN FOR OT UT. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
29th Civil Affairs Company
APO San Francisco 96337

CA/29-0

1 November 1968

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 29th Civil Affairs Company for
Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1).

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SECTION I

1. Section I, Operations: Significant Activities.

The 29th Civil Affairs Company was fully operational for the entire reporting period, 92 days.

The Company during this reporting period, through its platoons in the field, completely surpassed all pre-Tet activities as far as freedom of movement and accessibility to and from hamlets and villages in the greater ICTZ. The Tam Ky, Quang Ngai area, however, as well as certain areas around Da Nang continue to be somewhat hampered due to continued enemy activity in these areas.

In addition to the normal civic action activities conducted during this period, great emphasis was placed at the command level on vehicular preventative maintenance due to the sadly neglected condition of many of our vehicles. Many difficulties were encountered in bringing our vehicles up to an acceptable minimum level. The most pressing problem being an extreme shortage of parts in just about every category. Many inspections have been made and much work has been done to our vehicles until they are today in far better condition and better able to withstand the already arrived monsoon season. Continued command attention will be given to this area in order to keep all equipment in a combat ready condition.

On October 14, 15, and 16th, the 29th Civil Affairs Company conducted the III MAF quarterly Civic Action Orientation Course under the sponsorship of the III MAF G-5. 63 students attended, 45 officers and 18 enlisted men. The course was aimed at orienting the Bn S-5 and lower level unit civic action officers and JCOIC newly arrived in country, to the methods and procedures necessary to instituting successful civic action projects in the field.

Inclosure

FOR OT UT

684006

Inclosure

Due to a lack of personnel, plans are being made to phase out of existence the 41-5th Platoon located at the city of Quang Ngai. On 18 October 1968, according to General Order 485 USARV, the 29th Civil Affairs Company acquired the 4 attached platoons of the 41st Civil Affairs Company for all purposes. Plans are now being made to fill the vacancies as rapidly as possible and if enough personnel are forthcoming the platoon will not be phased out. It is contemplated that as personnel becomes available another platoon will be relocated there in support of the Quang Ngai PSA.

ADMINISTRATION

During the period of 1 August through 31 October 1968, the administration - 1st Sergeant area had a complete turn over in personnel. The administrative support provided by the 516th Personnel Service Company and the 192d Finance Section has improved in quality. The change over to the Da Nang Support Command in July 1968 created personnel requisitioning problems which are still effecting the input of both officers and enlisted personnel into the company. Close coordination with the personnel sections at the local level as well as at 1st Log and USARV have been unsuccessful in obtaining personnel to fill the TOE vacancies. USARV CORDS have been informed of personnel shortages and attempts are being made to provide filler personnel. The unit orderly room and mail room areas were remodeled to provide for a better working area and provide required security for the unit mail room. The Adjutant, LT Mooney, departed the unit for stateside PCS and was replaced by MAJ Charles F. Elser. MAJ Elser became the Executive Officer upon the departure of MAJ Carlson in mid October. Due to the Commanding Officer being called to CONUS on an emergency leave on 24 October, 1968, MAJ Elser became the Commanding Officer and MAJ Gualtieri the Executive Officer and CPT Campbell the Operations Officer. LT McIlhargie assumed his duties as Administrative Officer. The Public Health Team continues to exist in name only as there are still no assigned personnel to the positions. A main problem developed within the company within the reporting period. A new APO was established within the 80th General Support Group and our servicing APO 96337 placed our unit under the new APO 96349. The matter was resolved to the satisfaction of all concerned and the unit retained its long established APO of 96337. The new Executive/Administration Officer made at least two trips allowed him to meet the unit personnel, check living and working conditions and hold inspections. Enlisted promotions to lower grades continued at a good pace while several senior NCO's established themselves on the Command Promotion List.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

During the period 1 July 1968 to 15 October 1968 agricultural projects were oriented towards the objectives of the 6-month Agriculture Program of 29th Civil Affairs Company. Continued emphasis was placed on military civic action agricultural projects.

to work through the Vietnamese Agricultural Services at Province level and thus stress GVN presence.

Plans were initiated to initiate ground work for the military procurement program ICTZ. A meeting was held in early September, between US Army Procurement Agency, Naval Support Activity, Navy Civic Action, 175th Medical Detachment and 29th Civil Affairs Company Food and Agriculture Team to discuss implementation of the program. Food and Agriculture has been assisting in the development of this program.

Food and Agriculture Team has been working very closely with the 4-T Program ICTZ. During this reporting period numerous training sessions were held through-out ICTZ to train Vietnamese as local club leaders and provincial technicians for the program. At the request of the Food and Agriculture team, G-5, III MAF contributed \$1,000 dollars in support of the starter kits used in 4-T clubs. One hundred and twenty 4-T starter kits have been assembled and sent to 4-T clubs throughout Region I. Military civic action units have been acting in the capacity of 4-T advisors to various clubs throughout I Corps.

During the 1st week in September, Food and Agriculture Team at the request of MAG 11 and 1st Marine Recon Bn held two Animal MEDCAPS in Hoa Vang District, Quang Nam Province. Vietnamese Animal Husbandry Service, Quang Nam Province, with the assistance of 175th Medical Detachment veterinarian. Personnel vaccinated 60 cattle and 40 water buffalo for rinderpest diseases. CPT Henizker, 20th Preventative Medical Detachment, Bien Hoa, who is working on a nation-wide tuberculosis survey, tested the animals for TB. This program was not only held to prevent diseases but also to act as a training session for animal husbandry service. 175th Med Det have been instrumental in assisting the Food and Agriculture Team in cattle and swine project through Region I.

On 28 September 1968 the TN-8 rice trial in Que Son District, Quang Nam Province was harvested. The project was started by LT Becler and LT Bivens with the assistance of 51st CA Platoon on 1 June 1968. The yield for TN-8 was three (3) times that of local Vietnamese rice. The project displayed to farmers in the surrounding area, what the characteristics were of the new variety of rice. The farmer-cooperator for the project was very excited over the success of the miracle rice (TN-8) and informed the agriculture advisors he would save the TN-8 seed and distribute it to other farmers in his hamlet. The farmer-cooperator along with the farmers in his hamlet learned the significance of improved cultural practices, use of insecticide and fertilizer and the use of an improved variety of rice seed. All these factors point to higher yield and greater cash return to the farmer if used on a widespread basis by the farmers of Vietnam.

CIVILIAN SUPPLY

During the period 1 August through 31 October 1968, the Civilian Supply Team in coordination with the III MAF G-5 continued to supply and transport large amounts of civic action materials to military units in I Corps. During September, in preparation for the Mid Autumn Festival, the team shipped more materials than it had ever shipped in any previous month. The team also continued to receive materials for the III MAF G-5 from Operation Handclasp, CARE, Catholic Relief Services, CORDS and other sources. The Civilian Supply Officer, during this period, expanded his role as purchasing agent for USMCR/CARE Fund and III MAF AIK Fund, by purchasing an increasingly larger amount of civic action supplies for outlying units with their AIK Funds.

As a result of the increased availability of Air America aircraft and the personnel shortage in the Civilian Supply Team, the primary means of transportation of civic action materials has shifted from convoys to Air America cargo planes.

LOGISTICS-MOTOR POOL

During this period much has been done to enhance the company working area. Sufficient light is now available to work effectively even during hours of darkness and sufficient electrical outlets have been made available to shop area. Parts can now be stocked in an orderly fashion in the new parts room.

The biggest factor is the improvement of the parts supply system for the subordinate platoons. This system provides a means for the platoons to request parts from the parent unit with the assurance that they will receive them at the earliest possible date; however, it is still extremely difficult for the motor pool section to obtain parts through normal channels. As a result the motor pool personnel have become effective scroungers.

LOGISTICS-SUPPLY

During this reporting period more improvements have been made in reference to the logistics physical plant. A concrete slab was poured for the purpose of providing a storage area for POL. The front of the land motor pool complex building was refaced and painted as well as the entire motor pool shop area. A new parts room was constructed enabling us to properly store our allowed stockage of parts.

Much has been done to improve the preventative maintenance program for the company. A program has been instituted which requires the driver of each vehicle to pull a minimum of 2 hours preventative maintenance per week. This is, of course, in addition to his before, driving and after operation checks. The two hours Preventive Maintenance period is under the direct supervision of

the motor officer and his staff, which insures that the time is spent in gainful employment of the drivers.

The supply section established the PLL for weapons and remodeled the arms room to insure proper security as well as to provide a pleasant working area. The supply section also has turned in a large quantity of equipment as servicable turn-in which although required by MTOE was not being used by the company.

This equipment includes the following:

- 3 Out field range kits
- 5 emerison heaters
- 82 M-14 rifles
- 1 water trailer
- 1 switch board
- 4 1/4 ton trailer
- 15 radiac meters
- 3 detector kits
- 1 axel RL 27/D
- 1 towing assembly hoist

The supply section has also received a verbal approval on the extension of our presently borrowed 3/4 ton trucks. Paper work to this effect should be forth-coming which will allow us to retain the vehicles for an additional 6 months.

PLATOON OPERATIONS

Platoons continue to operate in our area support role while also being in general support of major units or PSAs in each of their respective areas. Some major accomplishment achieved by each platoon in their CA/AOR's are as follows:

1ST PLATOON

The 1st AA Platoon remains OPCON to the G-5, 3d Marine Division. The platoon's office and billets are located at Quang Tri Combat Base. The Platoon has 2 officers, 4 enlisted men, and 1 ARVN interpreter. The platoon's operational area remains the same as the 3d Marine Division's AOR. On 7 October 1968 COL Kerrigan replaced LTC Thompson as G-5, 3d Marine Division.

The major project for the platoon throughout the reporting period was the Dong Ha City Hospital. The platoon, through various contractors and unit S-5's support, has taken an old French hospital and refurbished it. The buildings have been painted, electricity and running water supplied, and new beds constructed. The hospital will be administered by American doctors at the Dong Ha Combat Base.

In the early part of August the platoon assisted the 1st BDE, 5th MECH DIV in a grave removal project. The brigade was establishing a combat base to the west of Quang Tri Combat Base. Approximately 300 graves were located in this area. The platoon provided technical assistance, ammo boxes and an interpreter for this 4 day project.

During August the platoon proposed a major project for Quang Tri City - the construction of a Children's Clinic adjacent to the city elementary school. The platoon was assisted greatly by 1LT Grey, Engineer Officer of the 8th AA platoon, in drawing up the plans for this project. Presently the project is being forwarded to the Province Chief for approval.

The platoon became involved in the Cua Viet (YD336683) school project in August. The S-5 of 1st AMTRACS wanted to build a school in his area. His biggest problem was his location as Cua Viet can only be reached by boat. The platoon served in a liaison capacity. The platoon had blueprints drawn up, arranged the obtaining of supplies through CORDS in Quang Tri City, and provided transportation for the supplies to Cua Viet.

In late August the platoon became involved in obtaining 2 contracts to assist both the Dong Ha Combat Base and the Dong Ha City area. The first involved edible garbage. A site (YD345593)

was selected off the base where all edible garbage generated at the base could be dumped. Improvements at the site and control of the site is the responsibility of the Vietnamese. The second involved trash removal. It is hoped that a contractor will be allowed to take all the trash from the base and sell it. In return the contractor will be responsible for removing all trash in Dong Ha City. This contract is still being negotiated.

1 September 1968 saw the opening of the Dong Ha Children's Hospital at the Delta Med facility at Dong Ha Combat Base. This was a major project of the G-5 section and the 1st AA Platoon assisted by delivering invitations throughout I Corps, obtaining laborers, providing transportation for supplies and assisting in the dedication ceremony.

A second scholarship survey was submitted to the G-5, 3d Marine Division, on 10 September 1968. The information compiled in this survey was used as the basis for a Division Order on the 3d Marine Division Scholarship Fund.

In late September the platoon undertook a new project. The pediatric ward of the Quang Tri Provincial Hospital (YD333519) is in need of repair. A contract is now being negotiated to have the building painted on the inside and outside and have screens put on all the windows.

The platoon made two trips to the Cua Vally (YD080511) on 19 September 1968 and 3 October 1968. The trips had two purposes. One was to deliver supplies from the G-5 section to the Brou refugees. The other was to deliver concrete culvert forms to the Brou. These culvert forms were obtained by the platoon from the Vietnamese Irrigation Service and will provide sanitary well casings for the refugees.

2ND AA PLATOON

The 2nd AA Platoon, 29th Civil Affairs Company continues to support all civic action projects within Quang Nam Province under the supervision of the Province Senior Advisor. This platoon is billeted at the MACV Compound located in the city of Hoi An. The platoon at present has 3 officers and 5 enlisted men.

During the month of August many self-help projects were completed and fifteen new projects were received by this office for processing. However, the overall effort in self-help projects was hindered due to transportation problems in shipping available commodities between DaNang warehouses and Province warehouses.

On 10 August construction of the School for the Blind Project began and since then has progressed at a moderate rate. On several occasions it was necessary to stop its construction due to inclement weather or VC/NVA activity. The project is about 75% complete.

On 22 August, this platoon assisted in moving 162 prisoners from the Hoi An Detention Facility to DaNang. This transfer of prisoners was necessitated to alleviate crowded conditions and to minimize the possibility of a prison break.

During the month of August twenty-three project requests were submitted by eight districts. One of the most significant requests approved was the addition of two classrooms to the Buddhist Day School. This was a private school but has since then been incorporated into the Vietnamese School System. Due to the general resentment by Buddhists toward the Vietnamese government, this is considered a big step forward in gaining the Buddhists support for the government.

During the first two weeks of August a few self-help projects were processed and approved. However, during the last two weeks of August a temporary setback was suffered due to the NVA Third Offensive and lack of construction materials in the Province Warehouse. A shortage of roofing tin still exists, so only those projects which do not require tin are currently being processed.

This platoon with assistance from the CORDS Police Representative, has initiated a Traffic Safety Plan which is still in the planning stage. When completed, and if accepted by Province, this plan will be instrumental in making the public safety-conscious. The end result should be fewer vehicle/pedestrian accidents.

This platoon has also conducted a MEDCAP Survey which is nearing completion. The purpose of this survey is to find out where and when MEDCAP's are being performed and by whom. Coordination will then be made to preclude two or more MEDCAP Teams from going to the same places while other areas are not covered. Cooperation by all concerned has been highly encouraging and should result in more qualitative MEDCAP activities.

During the first half of September there was little change in the civic action activities still due to the lack of materials in the Province Warehouse. The VC/NVA attacks during the latter part of August forced the trend to turn from civic action projects to the aiding of the many refugees generated with food commodities and clothing. Emphasis has been placed in rebuilding the many refugee camps that were destroyed.

On 14 September, this platoon was advised by Province that effective 1 Oct 68, all materials issued for civic action project will be credited to a separate CA account. This procedure was instituted to distinguish RD from CA projects.

On 27 September, a member of this platoon monitored the harvesting of Than Nong (TN-8) rice in Que Son District. This project was started on 20 May 68 to improve rice variety and growing techniques. The goal was to provide enough seed in one season to permit farmers to have a TN-8 production program independent of American supervision. A total of 819 kg of TN-8 seed was produced or 5.9 metric tons per hectare as compared to 2.0 - 2.5 metric tons of local rice.

The last significant event was the discovery of a VC assassination plot on the members of this platoon working on the School for the Blind Project. Though not considered to have been a military victory for the VC, it would have had a considerable psychological impact on the local population.

3RD AA PLATOON

The 3rd AA Platoon continues to be located at the 1st Marine Division in support of G-5 in the Division AOR. The platoon strength at this date is 2 officers and 4 enlisted and one Marine Lt. is attached to the platoon.

Our Public Safety program for the past quarter was devoted to developing a fire prevention program. With 55 gallon barrels obtained from Camp Monahand, 7th Separate Bulk Fuel, we started the program in TUY LOAN (AT946698) and AN TAN (AT917703) by distributing the barrels throughout the areas and having the people fill them with water to be used in case of fire.

In the category of Public Health we have been supporting the construction of two dispensaries at Hoa Loc (AT906765) and Hoa Ninh (AT899772). The former is nearing completion with only the construction of a few doors and painting of the structure remaining. The latter is progressing very rapidly with all walls now completed.

The platoon has supported four areas in the field of Public Welfare. We delivered 35 bags of cornmeal and 10 cans of salad oil to the hamlet members of An Tan (AT917703) after a fire destroyed 20 homes. In addition we provided welfare support to the Church of Christ Orphanage (AT945683) and St. Joseph's (AT906754) by delivering materials for a walkway between the church and orphanage and a cattle pen respectively. One special welfare assistant project in which this platoon was involved was providing medical aid, food and clothing to the displaced people generated from Cam Lo (BT017722) on 25 August. We coordinated with 1st Marine Air Wing,

1st MP Battalion, and 366th Tactical Fighter Squadron in providing assistance.

Our Public Education Program has consisted of supporting construction of two schools - An Tan (AT917703) and Truong An (AT869574). Both schools are presently about 75% completed; During this quarter we delivered 2000 bricks, 30 pieces of rebar and 20 bags of cement to An Tan and 1200 bricks, 130 pieces of rebar and 100 bags of cement to Truong An. In addition we have delivered 1800 school kits and 27 blackboards to Dai Loc District Headquarters and 400 school kits to Hieu Duc District Headquarters.

We have supported the construction of one market place at Tam Hoa (AT 868574) during this quarter. Since no tin was available in Quang Nam Province the villagers are planning to complete the roof with tile.

Significant gains have been made in the Food and Agriculture Program since 1 August. We have initiated a vegetable production program and presently have five plots of assorted vegetables in Da Son (AT 964764), Khanh Son (AT 958764), Phuoc Ly (AT 978759), and Lo Giang (BT 029715). Three of the projects have American bred sows placed in the village while two - Da Son and Lo Giang have American boars to crossbreed with the Vietnamese sows. We've also constructed a two pen model pig house at Da Son; The structure consists of a concrete floor with brick walls and a chain link fence enclosing the pen. During this quarter this platoon helped the Food and Agriculture Team, 29th Civil Affairs Company, vaccinate the cattle of Phuoc Ly (AT 978759) for two diseases common to Vietnam.

In the field of Public Works, we have drawn up plans and submitted a request to construct a bridge at Phu Thong Xa (AT 912758). This hamlet is isolated from the major roads by a stream which becomes nearly impassable during the monsoon.

As a special function this platoon has contributed to the tactical plans for rice denial operations in the 1st Marine Division AOR by surveying the rice producing areas for maturity of the grain, estimating time of harvest and hence recommending when operations might begin. Second, we have been engaged in procurement of rice bags to support the various units in their confiscation of rice caches. We have coordinated with the 1st Marine Division G-5, I Corps, and 1st Area Logistical Command to secure the rice bags.

4TH PLATOON

The 4th AA Platoon continues to operate in the Duc Pho District in close coordination with the S-5, 11th Light Infantry Brigade, and in Sa Huynh, where LT WHITEHEAD and SP4 AMOS are monitoring several Civic Action projects; notably construction of furniture for Sa Huynh Dispensary and the primary school.

The present strength of this platoon is two officers and six enlisted men. The month of August saw a decrease in emphasis on school facilities, in that shortages of school teachers negates the building of new schools.

Inasmuch as civil affairs success must encompass total participation of the Vietnamese populace, this end is being achieved within this AO, specifically in Sa Huynh, where an RDC Team has gone in and begun helping the local village do more for themselves.

On 20 August the Sa Huynh Primary School was opened, and now the local villagers are constructing desks and benches from dunnage lumber from military units stationed in that area.

The VC aggression continues, as on 23 August the VC attacked An Thuong New Life Hamlet (just south of Duc Pho at BS 809372), resulting in 7 villagers killed, several PF's wounded, 13 homes destroyed and 10 pigs killed.

During the month of September increased emphasis was given to Vietnamese agriculture and medical assistance provided through this platoon's MEDCAP program. The refugee camps were main areas of concern.

On 3 October LT COVINGTON visited the platoon's section in Sa Huynh and inspected the dispensary, the primary school and other CA projects, all of which are progressing well. The village chief escorted LT COVINGTON and LT WHITEHEAD on the inspection tour of the village market place and later discussed the dispensary which will be staffed with one nurse and a midwife from Quang Ngai.

During the last month of the quarter results of the previously initiated, intensified MEDCAP activities showed significant signs of success, as many of the patients conditions improved considerably.

Traditionally the Americans have not participated directly in the Vietnamese Mid-Autumn Children's Festival, which they celebrated this year on the 6 - 7 October. However, this platoon worked with S-5, 11th Light Infantry Brigade in distributing candy and toys prior to the two-day celebration.

The latter part of this quarter saw an increase in the number of projects initiated in Duc Pho District. On 11 October a project request for the construction of a two-room dispensary with a latrine and a well (Pho Hiep-BS 863314) was initiated and approved through the District level. Other requests now in the processing stage include: one well and one existing well repaired at Thuy Thach Refugee Camp (BS 869316); a police checkpoint in Duc Pho (BS 807377); and one well and two latrines in Le Van Duyet Refugee Camp (BS 802395).

5TH PLATOON

The 29th-5AA Platoon continues its assigned duty as Area Coordinator for civic action in the Thua Thien Province under the direction and supervision of the PSA. The platoon is billeted at the MACV Compound located in Hue.

The platoon at present has three officers and 4 enlisted men with 1 ARVN Interpreter.

The main obstacle in civic action is the lack of adequate building materials, notably lumber and roofing materials. On many occasions a project is delayed or postponed due to the Vietnamese government agencies moving at a slower than desirable rate due to their becoming bogged down with paper work.

Coordination is still the key role of the 5th AA Platoon. The role of the platoon is one of advisor rather than doer. A close working atmosphere exists with the G-5's, S-5's and other civic action teams of military units within the province. Also, the subsector advisors are consulted in every case of civic action within their district.

During the month of August the 5th AA Platoon coordinated the requisitions of two suction machines and two chest suction machines for the Hue Hospital. Coordination was also continued in the building of the Xuan Loc School (YD 741232); the rebuilding of the Quoc Hoc High School Library by the 101st ACD; the rebuilding of the military school of the Vietnamese 111th Transportation Co., by the 101st ACD; and the construction of playground equipment by the 326 Engineer Bn and 101st ACD for the Phu Ninh School in Hue; the shipment of six well casements and 7500 lbs of rice to the Tan Dien Refugee Camp (YD 732374); the shipment of 4 well casings to Phu Thu (YD 896187) and 5,475 lbs of rice; 9 well casings to Phuong Dien; (YD 848313) Hoa Duan Village received 3 well casings; and 12 well casings were sent to Quang Dien.

During the month of September, the typhoon hindered all operations. Coordination was centered around numerous MEDCAPS; 19 well casings to Phu Thu District (896187); (YD 674336) Quang Dien District received 10 well casings; 6 well casings to Vinh Loc District (YD 040123); 10 well casings to the Tan Dien Refugee Camp (YD 732374) in the Huong Dien District. All the well casement shipments involved further coordination with the 101st AB to lift them out by helicopter. MAJ Thieu, who is the service chief of the Ministry of Social Welfare and Refugees has been aiding in the transportation of the well casings to the helicopters.

During the present month of October, coordination continues in the shipment of well casements to all areas of Thua Thien. Also, coordination with the government officials and having the civilians coordinate with their own government is being emphasized to a greater degree.

During the entire period the greatest single team effort was seen completed. This was the dam project at Thuy Phu (YD 917127). Continuous coordination between the 7th and 5th Platoon existed during this project. This probably is the best single project in our area in which the civilians have worked on their own and with great pride to complete a dam which is so necessary for their needs.

LT ELLENBERGER and LT HUTCHISON are both teaching English classes in the Hue school system.

The Public Safety NCO, SGT Stevens, has been working closely with the Province Police Officials. A rehabilitation program is under way and MEDCAPS were coordinated with doctors at Thua Thien Province Hospital for the prison. Also, the prison has been sprayed with insecticide under the NCO's direction. The pistol range is still in the construction phase which is being built for the National Police and the NP Field Force.

Survey of the local commodity prices have been conducted by the platoon on a regular basis.

Distribution of items of need in our area have been at a minimum except for the well casings already mentioned. The limited distribution consisted of 30 PT Kits; 10 clothing kits; 3 bales of clothes; 12 boxes of soap; 3 sewing machines; 37 sewing kits; 8 PD kits; 13 cases of blackeye peas; 14-3 ring binders with crayons; 1 case of margarine; and 1 case of dehydrated milk.

Civic Action for the province of Thua Thien took a giant step forward during this reporting period. A meeting of all G-3's and G-5's of the military units in the province was held at CORDS.

It was pointed out by COL Bowen that all civil affairs projects within Thua Thien Province will be cleared through the 5th AA Platoon at CORDS. CPT Lynch laid down the general guidelines for Civil Affairs, emphasizing that the program is to bring GVN presence back to the people and not American presence. Weekly reports are to be submitted to the 5th Platoon on Saturday of each week. Monthly meetings of all G-3's and G-5's will be held at CORDS in Hue. Through these meetings and reports, it is hoped that the Province Advisory Staff will be able to control and direct all of the civil affairs and civic action efforts in the province.

6TH PLATOON

The 6th AA Platoon continues to operate from the Chu Lai Combat Base in support of the Americal Division Headquarters area, under the operational control of the Americal G-5.

The beginning days of July saw a change in personnel in both the 6th platoon and the Americal Division G-5. LTC McCarthy took over the G-5 section from LTC Anistranski and LT Ostenson assumed command of the platoon from CPT Murray, who became Quang Tin Province Area Coordinator for the 29th CA Co. The operations of the platoon continued to run smoothly during this changeover.

The 6th Platoon turned over the reconstruction of the Son Tra Refugee Hamlet to CPT Campbell, 41st - 5VA Team, from Quang Ngai. The resources and assistance of the 6th platoon was offered to aid CPT Campbell. At this time the platoon was also engaged in two fairly large projects, one being, a market place at Khuong Heip and the other, a hamlet headquarters/dispensary at An Tay(2).

The month of July saw the first part of a livestock improvement program completed with the birth of a litter (10) of pigs at the Khuong My pig project. Food for this project is being supplied by military units located in the area. The platoon also received one American boar from the 2nd LAAM Bn (USMC) which was placed at the Chu Lai New Life pig farm for temporary care.

A member of the platoon was sent to Quang Ngai to attend a three day 4-T meeting. Our attendance was requested by the Quang Tin Area Coordinator. The platoon then conducted a survey to determine in what area of 4-T we could best offer assistance. Because of the availability of American breed hogs in our area, plans were made for a 4-T pig project in My Yen Hamlet, Binh Son District.

The month of August found the 6th Platoon continuing to monitor projects at Khuong Hiep and An Tay (2), also, project request forms were completed and approved for a two room school at An Chau refugee hamlet.

LT Ostenso made several visits to the Phuoc Thien refugee hamlet located 15 Km's south of Chu Lai on the coast. LT Ostenso made a survey to determine the needs of the hamlet and a course of action was presented to the 1st Combined Action Group commanding officer. These recommendations included obtaining land adjacent to the refugee camp to begin garden projects, a increase of three new wells in the hamlet and a means of employment for the people.

The platoon held MEDCAPS at An Chau refugee hamlet, My Yen refugee hamlet, Khuong My and Khuong Nhon on a regular schedule. As part of our medical program, the platoon has been taking Vietnamese children, having serious medical problems, to the military medical facilities in Chu Lai. Under this program a five year old Vietnamese girl from Khuong My was admitted to 2nd Surgical Hospital for skin graft operations to her left arm.

August also knew another change in personnel in the 6th platoon. LT Burnette was transferred to company headquarters, as motor officer, and LT Riley moved from the 5th platoon, Hue, to Chu Lai.

In the first part of September the platoon coordinated the shipment of thirty tons of cornmeal to the Phuoc Thien refugee hamlet. Continued visits with the Binh Son District Chief impressed him with the idea of obtaining land for gardens for this hamlet and he has promised to look into ways of obtaining it.

Work continued on platoon projects in An Tay (2) and An Chau. The market place was dedicated at Khuong Hiep with the Ly Tin District Chief, MACV Sub-Sector Advisor, a representative from the Americal G-5 section and platoon members present. Gifts of appreciation were received by several members of the platoon.

Several visits were made to My Yen Hamlet, Binh Son District to coordinate with the 4-T Club, its members and Province 4-T Advisors. Small amounts of cement, lumber and garden seeds were given the club to begin a hog project. An American sow and boar will be given to the My Yen club to initiate a improved livestock program there.

The platoon coordinated the efforts of MCB-71, 26th Eng Bn, and the 39th Eng Bn in repairing the An Tan - Sam Hai road. The majority of work was on a causeway located between Long Binh and An Tay (2), where a new laterite base was laid and graded. During this time one bridge located on the road was also repaired.

VC/NVA activity within the Chu Lai area did not seriously effect the civic action program of the platoon. The platoon could see favorable results from its, Civic Action, work in Khuong Hiep, Phuoc Thien and An Chau hamlets. The platoon, therefore, has initiated programs which will improve livestock, agriculture, health and education in conjunction with GVN efforts in areas and hamlets of contested control.

7TH PLATOON

The 7th AA Platoon/29th Civil Affairs Company continues to support activities in the Thua Thien Province area under the OPCON of the 101st Airborne Division G-5. At present, the platoon is billeted at Phu Bai and is up to full strength, three officers and four enlisted personnel.

The month of July saw our platoon lend support in controlling the refugee move from Cam Lo to the Cua Valley. The Thuy Phu Dam Project was initiated this month and saw actual construction begin. In the middle of the month, two hundred meters of gravel, one hundred fifty bags of cement and fifty bridge timbers were delivered to the site. By the end of the month of July, the substructure of the dam was complete.

August saw the platoons efforts mainly directed at keeping the dam supplied with the necessary construction materials. Forty-eight loads of gravel were hauled from Cau Hai and Camp DeShirley (MCB-71), and nineteen hundred bags of cement were supplied through CORDS in Hue. This brought progress on the dam to a complete apron and foundation, along with completion of four of the eleven pilons. Then with the typhoon destroying both cofferdams, much coordination was involved in getting the people to return to work since their concern lay in the flooded rice crop. After much discussion this was accomplished and the decision to finish the dam this year was made. August also saw completion of the dispensary at Thuy Phu. Finishing work on the inside was also started and completed during the month and the dispensary is now operational. A four room school at Diem Tu Refugee Hamlet was completed, opened and supplied with school kits by the platoon.

September found the pig projects based at Loc Bon and Huong Thuy villages come to fruition. This resulted in nine piglets being born with more due in October. Feed and care for these pigs played a large part in their healthy, successful results.

A dispensary was built and completed at Alpha I in Thuy Tan Village and at Alpha II in Luong Van.

This month also saw our control shifted to the 101st Airborne Division G-5, LTC Moscovic, where our platoon became heavily

involved in procuring supplies and monitoring the progress of eight big projected school and orphanage projects in Hue City.

The dam at Thuy Phu progressed rapidly during September. The platoon purchased and delivered 70 meters of gravel with funds coming from the 26th Marines G-5 and PSA, COL Bowen. The reconstruction of the cofferdams was accomplished and work proceeded rapidly. Seven hundred fifty additional bags of cement were delivered this month and the remaining eleven pilons were completed as were the side embankments. Finishing touches, floodgates and dedication are scheduled as of this writing.

8TH PLATOON

The 29th CA - 8AA Platoon is located in Quang Tri Province in support of the PSA. This platoon is billeted at the MACV Kilroy Compound located in Quang Tri City. The 8AA Platoon commander, CPT Edmundson, is the Area Coordinator for Quang Tri Province. There are three platoons located in Quang Tri; the 1AA Platoon, the 8AA Platoon and the 41st CA - 3AA Platoon.

The 8AA Platoon strength is two officers, four enlisted men and one ARVN Interpreter.

During the last period and the earlier part of this period this platoon encountered logistics problems. Due to a Vietnamese supply regulation concerning MORD supplies, this platoon was cut off from requisitioning and receiving civic action supplies from the CORD's RD Warehouse. This caused a halt to many projects in progress. All laborers employed by this platoon on food for work projects went without pay for more than six weeks.

A meeting was held between the Province Chief, the PSA, the Logistics Advisor, the RD Advisor and CPT Edmundson to remedy the situation. CPT Edmundson and the Logistics Advisor went to Saigon and obtained a partial release of RD supplies for Civic Action projects.

During this period emphasis was placed on the repair and reconstruction of (34) schools destroyed or damaged during military operations in the province. This platoon, under CPT Edmundson's direction while coordinating with appropriate CORD's and GVN officials delivered the following supplies:

- 50,000 ea Bricks
- 2,000 ea Sheets of Tin
- 1,009 ea Bags of Cement
- 800 ea Pieces of Rebar

An additional 328,000.00\$VN worth of commodities were delivered to pay for labor on these schools.

The school under construction at Quang Tri Education Plaza (335525) is now 75% complete. The new Dien Sanh Public High School (414478) located in Hai Lang District is now 75% complete. This platoon supplies more than 12,000 bricks, 200 bags of cement and 80 pieces of rebar for its construction. The Quang Tri Girls School (336525) and a Buddhist elementary school were supplied 12,000 and 7,000 bricks respectively. Cement and rebar were delivered also.

SGT Withrow coordinated with the Military Police, the Public Safety Advisor and the Department of Public Works and has almost completed the construction of 14 traffic signs for Quang Tri City.

The provincial hospital was partially repaired during this period. These repairs consisted of:

1. Rescreening windows and doors.
2. Relocating a pig pen from the hospital kitchen.
3. Installing a pump system in one ward.

SP/4 Barnett coordinated and supervised this work throughout this period.

LT Grey completed drawing plans for a child care clinic to be built by the 3rd MAR DIV in Quang Tri City and a library to be located in the Education Plaza.

A sanitation system was constructed at the Tri Buu Orphanage. The system includes a septic tank, drain field, latrine facilities, bathing facilities and laundry tubs.

Funds were made available to the platoon from the 3rd MAR DIV Imprest Fund to purchase tin from Vietnamese merchants to complete school projects. This was accomplished by coordinating with the 1st AA Platoon attached to the G-5, 3rd MAR DIV.

Miscellaneous medical supplies were issued to the 3rd platoon, 41st CA for distribution in addition to 15,000 lbs of rice captured by the 1st Airmobile Division located at Camp Eagle.

SP/4 Massarelli initiated classes to educate employees at the Provincial hospital on the proper utilization of an incinerator there and on appropriate methods of waste disposal.

9TH PLATOON

The 9th AA Platoon continues to support all civic action projects in Quang Tin Province under the supervision of the PSA. This platoon is billeted at the MACV Compound located at Tam Ky.

The platoon at present has 2 officers and 4 enlisted men.

During the past reporting period, the platoon has been improving its working relations with CORDS and also the military units in the area. Special emphasis has been placed on communications so the entire pacification effort will work smoothly and there will not be any duplication of effort.

During the month of August the majority of our efforts were directed at improving the sanitation conditions in the Tam Ky area. The platoon experienced difficulty on some of these projects due to the lack of knowledge by the Vietnamese people. To correct the situation we initiated an education program in the schools and also handed out literature to each hamlet. However, the majority of the sanitation projects were successful and have been accepted by the people.

During the month of September all civic action was at a standstill. Some difficulty arose as to what projects could be issued RD materials. The situation has almost corrected itself, but there still remains some questions as to what projects are to be issued RD materials. It is hoped that a clarification will be sent from the Ministry of Revolutionary Development.

Despite the lack of transportation support during September our platoon was able to distribute a considerable amount of materials and commodities to the outlying areas of Quang Tin Province. In some cases it was the first time that any civic action had been accomplished. Areas of special interest were Hau Duc, Tien Phuoc and Ky Tra. Examples of materials moved is as follows: 2000 school kits, 21 farming kits, 10 bales of balnkets, 15 boxes of soap, 6 P.E. kits, 6 midwife kits and 12 carpenters kits.

During the month of October our efforts were switched to the Refugee Reception Center. This platoon has assisted in medical aid and in constructing a temporary dispensary to provide better working conditions.

51ST CA PLATOON

The 51st Civil Affairs remained in an area support role of the 196th Infantry Bde throughout the reporting period. The platoon is located with the Brigade Headquarters on LZ Baldy (BT 132453).

The platoon has two officers, 6 enlisted men, and an ARVN Interpreter present for duty as of this reporting date. A change of commanders took place on 6 August; LT Edward W. Walters was replaced by Michael E. Gagel. LT Norton joined the platoon as the Administrative Officer on 11 September. Three enlisted men have departed and have been replaced during this period. For the first time, the platoon has a medical specialist attached for duty. The platoon marked its first year outside CONUS on 2 October.

The pig project, initiated in March 1968, is now at the breeding stage. The boar matured in September, the sows are now maturing. Also in the agriculture field, the IR-8 rice planted in May was harvested on 30 September. The yield of 819 kilos was an average of 5850 kilos per hectare, a good yield for IR-8 rice in this area. Plans have been made to expand this program to 25 additional farmers by converting the yield to seed rice for the winter growing season.

A two room school started in the previous reporting period has been completed at Huong Xuan (BT 136458). Two, 3 room schools, one at Thang Binh (BT 164414) and one at Xuan Lu Hamlet (BT 151454) are approximately 90% completed and will be in use in early November 1968.

The dispensary project for Phu Huong Village (BT 144456) initiated on 15 July 68 has yet to be approved by Quang Nam Province authorities; as is true for all self-help projects submitted after that date. Construction for the dispensary at Cang Tay Hamlet (BT 043346) near Que Son District Headquarters is now 80% completed.

Other projects initiated in this period and not yet approved at Quang Nam Province include two showers submitted 1 August 1968; a three room school for Phu Trang Hamlet (BT 115496); An Administrative Headquarters for the Son Phu Chief, to be built in Phu Huong (BT 145456); and a hamlet elementary school for Huong Hoa (BT 136457). The latter three projects were submitted in late August 1968.

A National Police Station was rebuilt in Phu Huong Village (BT 144456) through the 196th Infantry PMO with the support of this platoon; it was completed on 15 August. It has improved the police surveillance of Highway 1 in this vicinity. The addition of two NPFF (National Police Field Force) squads in late August has improved the local security conditions. The NPFF's live on LZ Baldy and conduct detailed search missions in connection with 196th Infantry sweep operations. The platoon's Public Safety NCO has become involved in assisting the PMO to control their operations in the 196th Infantry AO.

The platoon assisted in rebuilding Huong Hoa Hamlet (BT 136457) which was 75% destroyed by a VC attack on 3 September. Clothing and food for a five day recovery period were also distributed.

During the first two weeks of September three wells were completed in the platoon's AO. A move of the refugee laundries operating outside LZ Baldy was affected on 15 September. The move of the laundries allowed the refugees to continue a major source of revenue; while the 196th Infantry improved their control of the vehicular traffic through the gate.

Between 25 September and 5 October, the platoon assisted the 196th Infantry S-5 in establishing a refugee staging area at Nui Loc Son (BT 020270). Refugees will gather here until transportation can be arranged to the Quang Tin reception center in Tam Ky.

Support was given to the 196th Infantry rice denial operation which began on 20 September and continued through the end of this reporting period. 8000 rice bags were issued to hold captured rice. The platoon is now storing approximately 10000 lbs of rice for the 196th Infantry contingency plans.

A project request was received and studied in latter September to repair the village buildings in Phu Thanh (BT 103509). The repairs include repairing and upgrading the market place, repairing the roof and windows of the administrative center, repairing the roof and furniture of a five room school and repairing a roof on the village chief's office. To date, 600 roofing tile were delivered on 15 October for the village office.

During October, the platoon coordinated the move of 60 tons of rice (polished) purchased by a committee at Que Son District Headquarters. The rice was moved from Phu Huong Village (BT 143456) to Que Son (BT 043346). The rice was purchased to feed refugees at that location.

On 10 October, a survey was begun to determine the feasibility of additional latrines in Phu Huong Village. Village officials were taken to Tam Ky to look at the models there. It has been agreed that personal family responsibility for a latrine will get much more results than public latrines. The village chief is in the process of selecting 10 families for an experimental program.

The platoon distributed or utilized the following CA commodities on projects: 695 bags cement, 2 hand water pumps, 128 pcs of 2" lumber, 77 pcs of 4" lumber, 97 pcs of 1" lumber, 10 sheets of plywood, 265 ammunition boxes, 2500 lbs of rice, 1310 school kits, 9 blackboards, 5 garden kits, 9 recreation kits, 14 sheets of tin, 1050 bars of soap, 4 resettlement kits, 8000 rice bags, 675 lbs of clothing, 1000 lbs excess Army rations, 96 refugees blankets, 50 sets VN schoolbooks and 32 ft of steel culvert.

The platoon is functioning in coordination with the Quang Nam and Quang Tin Civic Action Province Coordinators. Weekly trips are made to Hoi An (Quang Nam) to attend meetings held by the 2nd AA Platoon at that location.

41-3AA PLATOON

The 41-3AA Platoon continues to support the refugees of Quang Tri Province under the supervision of the new PSA, LTC Mooney. The platoon is billeted at the MACV Compound located in Quang Tri City.

The platoon at present has two officers and two enlisted men.

August 1 through 15 saw the platoon engaged in the transportation of commodities to the refugees throughout the province. The most significant of these deliveries was made on 14 August. With assistance from CORDS, the platoon delivered 10,000 lbs of wheat and 10,000 lbs of cornmeal to the Bru refugees. These commodities were distributed on the 15th by President Thieu in a formal ceremony held at Cua Valley. That good-will gesture was followed by 20 additional truckloads of commodities delivered to the Bru.

The last reporting period in August found the platoon all but grounded because of a lack of transportation. LT Burrill spent three days in Cua Valley with John Swanson, CORDS Agriculture Advisor, mapping and planning new land areas. This preparation was for an anticipated refugee move in November. Most of the platoon's efforts during this period were directed at refugee camps near Quang Tri City. Two wells and a drainage system were dug at Ba Bieu Refugee Village which is located immediately adjacent to the city. (YD 345537)

On August 24, the Ministry of Social Welfare and Refugees, Dr. Y, toured the province refugee camps. He visited camps and village sites in Dong Ha, Cam Lo and Cua Valley.

LT Burrill and SP5 Johnson spent the first week of September in Cua Valley helping with the construction of the dispensary in the Bru Village.

Typhoon Bess hampered proposed projects and literally brought refugee affairs to a halt. Quang Tri City was flooded in Typhoon Bess's aftermath. Roads and bridges were destroyed and hundreds of people were driven from their homes.

The last reporting period in September found the platoon engaged in a massive salvage operation. In Typhoon Bess's aftermath all the local warehouses were flooded with from two to six feet of water. The platoon was given the job of distributing thousands of pieces of clothing and other water soaked materials to the various districts throughout the province.

On 16 September, LT Burrill went to Cua Valley and assisted in the construction of two wells and a culvert. On 23 September LT Beeler, Agriculture Advisor, 29th Civil Affairs Company met with LT Lowe to discuss implementation of new and improved fishing techniques for the people of Gia Dang (YD 453591). This project is to coincide with a proposed refugee move in the same area.

The October reporting period brought a major change to the advisory effort in Quang Tri Province. Mr. Dick Cummins, CORDS Refugee Advisor, was moved into the job of advising the RD Council, a slot left vacant by the MEDEVAC of Mr. Hal Cottrell. LT Lowe assumed the duties of refugee advisor. Mr. Lloyd George, CORDS Assistant Refugee Advisor, was transferred from Quang Tri City to Gio Lich Sub-Sector where he is assigned as the assistant to the District Senior Advisor.

LT Burrill and SP5 Batson spent the better part of this reporting period in Cua Valley, filling in for Mr. Bob Handy, Ethnic Minority Advisor and SFC Porry, MACV medic, assigned with the Bra. LT Lowe and SP4 Johnson supervised the distribution of refugee commodities throughout the province. Their efforts were largely directed at Na Thanh Refugee Camp (YD 2268) in support of the pending agricultural program there.

During the last two weeks of October our efforts were once again directed to commodity distribution. A large share of our efforts were spent in planning the role we will play in the winter counter-offensive.

LT Lowe continued research on improvement fishing and marketing techniques for the people of Gia Dang. Coordination was again made with LT Beeler in Da Nang on this subject.

41-5AA PLATOON

The platoon headquarters has been located at the Province Capital at Quang Ngai City since our return from Son Tra on 22 August 1968. The platoon commander has been designated as Province Coordinator.

Because of priorities set by CORDS/NLD, such activities as "Project Recovery" have limited the platoon in its CA activities in Quang Ngai Province. Loss of personnel and equipment through the quarter has also added to the hinderance of the platoon's effectiveness.

During this quarter, 41-5AA activities were primarily directed in Son Tra Refugee Camp, Mo Duc District and Minh Long District. Other isolated activities were directed in Son Tinh and Nghia Hanh Districts. Some of the principal activities of the platoon has been engaged in are as follows:

a. Son Tra Refugee Camp - The platoon was given the responsibility for the reconstruction of this destroyed refugee camp. The platoon's job was basically to insure a steady flow of construction materials and to coordinate the efforts of all participating agencies engaged in the reconstruction effort.

b. Market Place, Mo Duc District - The platoon, after having been asked by the people of Dong Cat and Mo Duc, to assist them in the construction of a market place, has performed as a controller and requisitioner of materials. The team has attempted to insure a free flow of construction materials and has offered advice. However, because of higher priorities set by Province, the construction of the market place has taken a lot longer than expected.

c. Candy Drives, Mo Duc - This quarter had many school festivals. To honor the school children, the platoon has assisted the Vietnamese school personnel in securing candy for the children. Approximately 2,500 school children were provided for in this endeavor.

41-10AA Platoon has placed a great emphasis on its vehicle and personnel equipment maintenance. Much time and effort has been spent and has resulted in a 100% increase in the condition of equipment and vehicles.

41-10AA PLATOON

During this reporting period, the 41-10AA Platoon continued its support of the refugees and villagers of the Hau Duc and Tien Phuoc Districts in Quang Tin Province.

With the acquisition of another officer, the platoon strength presently stands at two (2) officers and one (1) enlisted man.

The platoon is currently billeted at the MAT Team I-a Compound, in Tien Phuoc District. Due to lack of space at the MAT Team Compound, it was necessary to billet SP 4 MacFarland, the team medic, in Tam Ky with the 9th AA Platoon.

During the month of July the platoon concentrated most of its efforts in the Hau Duc District area. LT Hart, the platoon commander, worked closely with the District Chief to evaluate the overall needs of the people in the Hau Duc District.

The platoon also initiated the necessary action for the construction of five schools and twenty wells, however, the materials have not yet been received.

Numerous MEDCAPS were also conducted, as were training classes for the Vietnamese nurses. During the month of August the platoon continued its MEDCAP and training programs in the Hau Duc area.

The platoon distributed 300 bags of rice to the people in the village.

Operations during this month were greatly hindered because of the numerous attacks made on the compound by VC and NVA forces.

In September the platoon moved from Hau Duc to Tien Phuoc where it continued its support of the refugees and villagers.

It is planned to bring the platoon 3/4 ton vehicle, by convoy, as soon as feasible, to Tien Phuoc to aid in our operations.

The platoon medic, SP/4 MacFarland, assisted in conducting MEDCAPS and also training classes for the Vietnamese nurses in the Tam Ky and outlying areas.

The platoon worked in conjunction with the Tien Phuoc District S-5 to determine the amount of material needed to properly equip and repair schools and also with RD personnel for the construction of 1 market place, 62 wells, 6 bridges and 3 aid stations in the Tien Phuoc District. The platoon also noted a tremendous need for latrines in Tien Phuoc District. Plans are currently being formulated for the requirements and construction of a sufficient number of latrines.

41-16AA PLATOON

The 41-16AA Platoon, located at Hoi An, operates under the supervision of the Quang Nam PSA and works closely with Mr. Phillip Achener, Refugee Advisor, CORDS. Present platoon strength is two officers, one enlisted man. During the period 1 August to 31 October 68, the team directs most of its energies toward the handling and assistance of refugees.

Major activities included the conclusion of Tet Relief Payments; Commodity distribution in support of refugee relief and civic action; continued work on Hoi An Airstrip; monitoring of Refugee Temporary Relief and Resettlement Payments; continued support to the Catholic Orphanage in Hoi An and initial coordination for the resettlement of Duc Duc and Duy Xuyen refugees to the Cam Ranh area.

On 5, 7, 8, and 16 August, LT Cole monitored Tet Relief Payments in Hoa Vang District (BT 163576).

On 10, 11 September, Tet payments were completed in Hieu Duc District. (AT 929688)

From 6 to 10 August and 14, 15 August, payments were completed in Duy Xuyen Province (BT 066515).

On 26 August, LT Cole monitored completion of Tet Relief Payments in Que Son District (BT 039349).

With the payments completed in these four districts, Project Recovery has been completed, giving some measure of relief to those people affected most by Viet Cong attacks during the Tet offensive of early 1968. The completion of the project saw an end to the task which the team of the Ministry of Health, Social Welfare and Relief and the

16th AA Platoon set out to accomplish on 1 May 1968.

The platoon is continuing its functions of monitoring and distributing of relief commodities released through US and GVN supply channels.

On 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 August, refugee workers were hired for continued work on the Hoi An Airstrip. Refugees were paid 100\$VN per day, and their supervisor received 250\$VN per day. Total payment was 10,550\$VN. Hoi An and the refugees continue to benefit from the improvements being made to Hoi An's Airstrip handling capabilities.

Temporary relief and resettlement payments are being continuously made to newly generated refugees and casualties of the war. A large part of the Platoon's time and energy is directed toward the monitoring of these payments during the period. The following distributions were made:

a. On 17 September, LT Tennison monitored resettlement payments to 120 families in Quo Son District.

b. On 19 September, LT Clark monitored Relief Payments to 159 families in Thanh Tay Refugee Camp. Payments totaling 332,000\$VN were made by Mr. Quang of the MHSWR.

c. On 27 and 28 September, and 1, 2 and 3 October, LT Clark monitored Relief Payments in Dai Loc District. Payments, made by Mr. Quang, were to 876 families, 4,709 people, totaling 2,119,050\$VN.

d. On 11 October, SP/4 Bissett monitored Relief Payments in Dien Ban District. Mr. Quang made payments to 98 families, 726 people, a total of 326,700\$VN.

Support of the orphanage has continued since the platoon started its first project there, a new building, in March of this year. Activities for the period included delivery of vitamins for the children, drawing up plans for a bunker to be constructed for the children and acquisition of paint from MILPFAP for the repainting of cribs in the nursery.

On 21 September, LT Tennison and LT. Clark met with MAJ Reiff and Mr. Che from Saigon and Mr. Thai, Quang Nam Province Refugee Service Chief to discuss the resettlement of 927 persons from Duc Duc and Duy Xuyen Districts to the Cam Ranh Bay area.

A second meeting was held on 25 September and arrangements were made for LT Tennison and three representatives of the refugees who are to be resettled to travel to Cam Ranh to survey the situation.

On 10 October, three persons left for Da Nang and Cam Ranh and spent the following 3½ days there, returning to Hoi An and their districts on 13 October.

Response of the refugee representatives was favorable. The Resettlement is expected to begin about 1 December.

SECTION II

Section II, Lessons Learned: Commander's Observation, Evaluation and Recommendations.

(1.) Personnel, Administration, Morale, and Discipline: None

(2.) Operations:

1. Welded Artillery Canisters:

a. Observations: Lumber is frequently in limited supply in Vietnam, especially lumber sturdy enough to be used as beams or studs.

b. Evaluation: Many good projects are delayed due to lack of lumber. Artillery canisters may be welded together to form a very strong substitute. For added strength the canisters can be reinforced with rebar and cement. Any artillery unit will be able to provide the expended canisters and many units have a welding capacity.

c. Recommendations: When lumber is in short supply use welded artillery canisters as a substitute.

2. Early Security Clearance:

a. Observation: A security check on a Vietnamese national by the Vietnamese Military Security Service (MSS) is a lengthy process.

b. Evaluation: This security check is required for Vietnamese nationals who are going to work at US military installations. If a platoon is initiating a project that will involve a contractor or workers entering the military installation, it is imperative that this security check be initiated at the earliest possible time. Otherwise the project will be delayed unnecessarily awaiting this clearance.

c. Recommendation: That the MSS security clearance be the first step in any project involving Vietnamese nationals working at a US military installation.

3. Assassination Plot:

a. Observation: Recently, the Vietnamese CIA uncovered a VC plot to assassinate two platoon members of the 2nd Platoon, 29th Civil Affairs Company. The assassins were to be aided by four NVA/VC cadre that had infiltrated the Vietnamese laborers being utilized on one of the platoon's civic action projects.

b. Evaluation: In dealing with civil affairs functions, sometimes it becomes necessary to hire and supervise local Vietnamese workers for the accomplishment of a civic action project, thus making those US personnel working on the project highly vulnerable to VC assassination plots. The question then becomes, "What can one do to prevent it?"

c. Recommendation: It is difficult to detect these NVA/VC infiltrators but it is not an impossible job. The first step is to obtain the names and addresses of any Vietnamese personnel that one hires or supervises. Then have these personnel checked out. This can be done through several sources. One of the most reliable and fastest methods is through the local Vietnamese District Grievance Team. They have all district personnel registered and can tell whether or not the suspected workers are on the black list or not. If they are not registered, report them to the National Police or CIA. If they are registered and cleared as a GVN member, allow them to report for work. However, this does not alleviate one's responsibilities for exercising caution and alertness. Caution and alertness can be exercised in several different ways:

- (1) Detail at least two men per project.
- (2) Always have one man stand guard while the other one works.
- (3) Study the Vietnamese workers. Pay attention to their clothes, habits, etc. Watch for changes in their everyday wear, their customs, habits, etc. Watch for signals, ie., a white band around a wrist.

4. Swine Breeding Project:

a. Observation: When initiating a swine breeding project with an American boar to breed to the Vietnamese sows, we have found that the villagers are very reluctant to have their sows bred because of the size of the boar.

b. Evaluation: The problem lies in convincing the villagers that the American boar will not break the sow down while mating.

c. Recommendation: Our recommended solution is to find the largest Vietnamese sow available and convince them that you will observe and make certain that the sow is not injured by the boar. Once this breeding project is successfully underway, one can solve similar problems encountered in new projects by taking a farmer from the original project to inform the people about the swine breeding project.

5. Swine Breeding Program:

a. Observation: We have introduced swine breeding programs with either an American boar or an American bred sow placed in a village or hamlet.

b. Evaluation: We have found that the placement of an American boar can be of greater impact upon the whole village through crossbreeding - American boar x Vietnamese sow - than placing an American sow in the same village.

c. Recommendation: Since all the people owning Vietnamese sows have an opportunity to benefit from a crossbreeding program as opposed to having just one American sow, it is recommended that American boars be placed in villages for swine breeding projects. We feel more economic gains can be made by improving their breeding stock by crossbreeding than trying to introduce and proliferate a breed.

6. American - Vietnamese relationships:

a. Observation: In more than one instance, we have experienced the problem of our unit supplying materials but the District Chief or other Vietnamese Official supervising the laborers working on the project. Too often we have found the laborers to be very far behind the scheduled target date of completion because their supervisor has tolerated inefficiency on the part of the laborers.

b. Evaluation: Realizing that the work pace set by Americans far exceeds that of the Vietnamese, we still must strive for improved efficiency in work production if we are to help the Vietnamese people improve their village, themselves, etc.

c. Recommendation: We must continue to work through GVN channels and with the Vietnamese leaders, however, we must stress that we are here to help their people, that there are a multitude of villages and people we care to reach and that we cannot tolerate blatant misuse of laborers' time in completing the projects they want and we help initiate. There is too much to be accomplished and too many villages who wish our assistance, for us to devote our resource to villagers who are grossly inefficient in the use of their time spent on construction.

7. Payment to laborers:

a. Observation: On occasion when a refugee or otherwise poor hamlet has been unable to provide skilled laborers to work on a project, arrangement has been made to pay them with cornmeal, bulgar, etc.

b. Evaluation: Agreements have been made to pay the laborers on a "days worked" basis however, this has been proven quite unsatisfactory as the laborers have become slow and inefficient to purposely receive more payment.

c. Recommendation: If agreement is made to pay skilled laborers in food commodity, a certain quantity should be agreed upon beforehand in a written contract and the payment should be made upon completion of the project.

8. Care of Materials:

a. Observation: Occasionally when materials are delivered to a village or hamlet the chief of the community is not present the materials are left in the hands of a village elder or some other respected person of the community.

b. Evaluation: Because these individuals are not necessarily the most responsible, the materials are not cared for as they should be, e.g. cement left out in the rain.

c. Recommendation: It is suggested that when delivering materials one emphasize that materials be cared for in a prescribed manner and that the individual receiving the material will be held responsible irrespective of his community position.

9. Utilization of Interpreters:

a. Observation: Frequently the inability to communicate effectively with the Vietnamese through the use of an Interpreter results in loss of time and unnecessary confusion.

b. Evaluation: The first step in communicating with the Vietnamese via an interpreter is to insure complete understanding between the American and the interpreter. Once this is accomplished communication with the Vietnamese follows easily.

c. Recommendation: Prior to any meeting with the Vietnamese where an interpreter is needed, discuss with the interpreter the major points that will be brought up at the meeting with the Vietnamese. Insure beforehand that the interpreter has a thorough understanding of what the meeting is all about. This will facilitate better understanding in a minimum length of time and it will cultivate better rapport between the Americans and the Vietnamese.

10. GVN Supply and Requisition System:

a. Observation: The majority of Vietnamese people feel that GVN supply and requisition system is slow and inefficient. In almost every case, they will ask Americans for material assistance before resorting to their own system.

b. Evaluation: If the Vietnamese do not use their own system, the GVN will never be able to gain their respect, support and trust.

c. Recommendation: All military civic action teams should encourage local leaders to follow their own requisition system in obtaining building commodities for projects.

11. Purchasing:

a. Observation: When purchasing large quantities of building materials from vendors on the local market, difficulty in finding fixed and fair prices for each commodity was encountered. Prices soared and items became scarce at times once it was known that an American unit was purchasing on the open market.

b. Evaluation: The attitudes of the people toward Americans and their wealth tended to make the vendors skeptical of us and boost their prices from ten to fifty per cent.

c. Recommendation: This problem was surmounted by treating the vendors as people and winning their confidence and good faith. Also by trial and error seeking out one or two vendors for each commodity to which we always returned for goods for a fair price and service.

12. Labor:

a. Observation: After the typhoon of August the people did not want to return to work on the dam at Thuy Phu for fear of losing the rice crop. Their attitude was that it could be completed next year even though the dam was 80% complete at this time.

b. Evaluation: The Vietnamese culture and outlook on life makes it impossible to impose the western concept of goals and time schedules and long range effects of a program on the people. The Vietnamese find it hard to look beyond today.

c. Recommendations: Contact all the people in the GVN line of government connected with the project and their American counterparts from the village chief to the district chief and PSA, and any other who had a part in the project. Arrange a meeting and air all the complaints and then praise the people for the work completed so far; explain again the benefits of the project; enlist the aid of the district chief and other officers on the side of the village chief; make sure all needed materials will be at the project site when required; gently pressure the people to go to work before they want to start. In other words, good collective bargaining and common sense.

13. Combat Units Performing MEDCAPS:

a. Observation: From a lack of coordination with other units and District Headquarters several units hold MEDCAPS in the same location.

b. Evaluation: This causes some of the hamlets to get all the medical help while others get none or very little.

c. Recommendation: That MEDCAPS be thoroughly coordinated by civil affairs units in the area and also with the District Chiefs.

14. Duplication of effort on the Same Project:

a. Observation: Some schools and other buildings needing repairs from damage caused by combat have at times been receiving double issues of commodities.

b. Evaluation: There are several organizations in Vietnam performing similar functions. There is plenty of work for every organization but at times, due to the lack of coordination between organizations, there is a duplication of effort.

c. Recommendation: All organizations, military and civilian, coordinate more closely. This would stop the duplication of effort and spread the commodities over a large area. This also would possibly stop the selling of excess on the open market.

15. Wasted Effort Because of Poor Project Planning:

a. Observation: Occasionally a project is partially completed when it is discovered that an initial element should have been done differently, or one of the participants wants to change this or change that.

b. Evaluation: Inadequate pre-planning and rushing into projects prior to thorough coordination with local participants causes wasted time and effort and unnecessary delays.

c. Recommendation: All projects should be planned thoroughly before any activity begins at the project site. All details should be considered and resolved. Thorough coordination should be made with all participants to insure that all understand the entire concept and objective of the project. A complete plan should be developed and followed. This would not eliminate all changes after a project has been started but it would keep changes to a minimum.

16. Obtaining Supplies:

a. Observation: The US units have plenty of supplies and are willing to give these supplies to the Vietnamese. The Vietnamese would rather receive this "give away" from the US units than obtain it through their own channels.

b. Evaluation: If the US units supply the Vietnamese then two things will happen. First, the Vietnamese supply channels will break down. Secondly, the Vietnamese will lose all initiative and our programs will have failed.

c. Recommendation: When the Vietnamese need supplies or materials for a project, always try their supply system. If the needed materials cannot be obtained this way then use the US channels. The only way we can get the pacification program to work is to have the Vietnamese to run it. Always try the Vietnamese channels first.

17. Latrine Construction:

a. Observation: It has been noted that many latrines sit idle with no one using the facilities.

b. Evaluation: When many families are assigned to one latrine the personal motivation is lost. The result is that no one will take the responsibility to maintain the structure or clean it.

c. Recommendation: When constructing latrines do not assign over 5 families per latrine. This will help keep it on the individual level and the people will take more pride in the structure.

18. Religious Organizations:

a. Observation: It is easy for the Vietnamese religious groups to gather a large number of supporters in the name of civic action. One pastor in particular had already cultivated four means of support when he came to us for additional assistance.

b. Evaluation: Steps are being taken to control and monitor self-help projects; however, many military units continue to support churches, orphanages and other private organizations with little attempt to follow up the results.

c. Recommendation: Carefully prepare a study by checking all the possible contacts an official already may have established for support. There may well be ample support and possibly a more needy group elsewhere.

19. Vehicle Maintenance:

a. Observation: Recently there has been a rash of carburetor and fuel pump problems. In many cases the fault does not lie in either of these parts, but rather is caused by water in the gasoline. This water is usually formed by condensation in the gas tank.

b. Evaluation: When trouble develops which appears to be in the carburetor or fuel pump, the exact fault should be located before replacement parts are requisitioned and installed.

c. Recommendation: At least once a week a pint of gasoline should be drained from the tank. This will allow any water that has accumulated to drain out.

20. Construction Materials:

a. Observations: When a diversion dam is built on a river to divert the flow of water to a smaller tributary, the construction material normally used is bamboo with straw and mud. When the monsoon rains arrive, the heavy rains wash the dam, which at the time is no longer needed, down the river into the sea, thus causing the loss of all construction materials.

b. Evaluation: The materials to rebuild the dam the next year can prove to be very expensive both to the people concerned and the government.

c. Recommendation: The removal of the dam just prior to the monsoon rains could prevent the waste of materials and money. The large construction bamboo used in the construction is very expensive and difficult to obtain. The large bamboo could be used again the next year when the dam will have to be re-built.

21. Construction of Tin Roofs:

a. Observation: Despite careful construction of tin roofs, often maintenance problems are incurred because of high monsoon winds and helicopter prop-wash, resulting in tearing the tin from the wooden frames. This creates the problem of either repairing or replacing the damaged tin for repairing a roof.

c. Recommendations: Two steps may be taken during construction to decrease the possibility of the problem developing. (1) Allow approximately 3 to 6 inches of tin to overlap on each end of the building and tack it down to the wooden frame. (2) During construction, rubber gromets, approximately 1½ inches in diameter, should be used as a seat for the nail providing a greater surface area for the head of the nail.

22. Issue of Materials and Supplies:

a. Observation: It has been noted that materials and supplies which have been issued, are not always being used for their intended purposes.

b. Evaluation: This problem will always arise when there is a lack of adequate supervision.

c. Recommendation: The progress of various projects should be checked as often as possible to insure that the supplies are being used as directed. Supplies and material should never be issued in bulk quantities. It is much easier to keep track of smaller amounts of materials.

23. Convoy Unloading Procedures:

a. Observation: It has been noted that during convoy unloading, the drivers quite often become haphazard in their methods and damage or destroy a large portion of the material.

b. Evaluation: Quite often the materials are found to be damaged or useless after unloading procedures have been conducted.

c. Recommendation: Supervise the unloading of vehicles. Make sure that it is done as carefully as possible. It may take a little longer, but in the end it will save a lot of material.

(3) Training: None

(4) Intelligence: None

(5) Logistics: None

(6) Organization: None

(7) Other: None

SECTION III

1. Section III, Lessons Learned: Survival, Escape and Evasion: None

2 Incl

1. Structure of
51st CA Platoon
2. Structure of
41st CA Platoon

Charles F. Elser

CHARLES F. ELSER
MAJ, AGC
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION:

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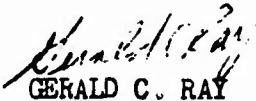
AVCA-DNG-80-GO (1 November 1968) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report of 29th Civil Affairs Company for
Period Ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR (R1)

DA, Headquarters, 80th General Support Group, APO S.F 96349, 7 Nov 68

TO: Commanding General, US Army Support Command, Da Nang, APO SF 96349

This headquarters concurs in Operational Report - Lessons Learned for
quarter ending 31 October 1968 from 29th Civil Affairs Company. The
report is considered adequate within this command's area of interest.

FOR THE COMMANDER:


GERALD C. RAY
Major, AGC
Adjutant

AVCA-DNG-GO-H (27 November 68) 2nd Ind

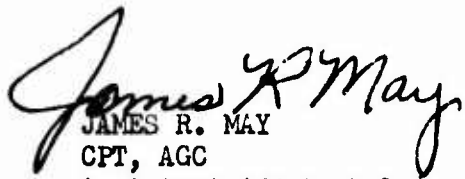
SUBJECT: Operation Report of 29th Civil Affairs Company for Period Ending
31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (R-1).

DA, Headquarters, US Army Support Command, Danang (PROV), APO San Francisco
96349. 27 NOV 1968

TO: Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command, ATTN: AVCA-GO-O, APO San
Francisco 96384.

Forwarded in accordance with USARV Regulation 525-15 and 1st Logistical Com-
mand Regulation 525-15.

FOR THE COMMANDER:


JAMES R. MAY
CPT, AGC
Assistant Adjutant General

AVCA GO-0 (27 Nov 68) 3d Ind
SUBJECT: Operational Report of 29th Civil Affairs Company for Period
Ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (R-1)

DA, Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command, APO 96384 10 DEC 1968

TO: Commanding General, United States Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVHGC-DST,
APO 96375

1. The Operational Report - Lessons Learned submitted by 29th Civil
Affairs Company for the quarterly period ending 31 October 1968 is
forwarded.

2. Concur with the basic report. The report is considered adequate.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

TEL: LBN 2684

Lanny K. Kelsey
LANNY K KELSEY

1LT AGC

Asst Adjutant General

CF:
USASUPCOM DNG
HQ, 80th Gen Sup Gp
29th Civil Affairs Co

GPOP-DT (1 Nov 68) 4th Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Report of 29th Civil Affairs Company for Period
Ending 31 October 1968, RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

13 JAN 1969

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the
Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

This headquarters has evaluated subject report and forwarding indorsements
and concurs in the report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

C. L. Shortt

C. L. SHORTT
CPT, AGC
Asst AG

51ST CA PLATOON			
CPT	2920	PLAT CMDR	
LT	8104	ADMIN OFF	
E-6	71L40	PLAT SGT	
E-5	95B40	PUB SAF	
E-4	71B20	CLK TYP	
E-4	71B20	CLK TYP	

51ST CA LANGUAGE TEAM			
E-5	04B30	INT	
E-4	04B10	ASST INT	
E-3	04B20	TRANS LATOR	

The 51st CA Platoon submits a separate morning report through the 29th CA Company. The platoon's assigned strength as of 31 October 1968 is:

2 Officers
6 Enlisted Men

Incl 1

41ST CA PLATOON			
CPT	2920	PLAT CMDR	
LT	08105	ADMIN OFF	
LT	07110	ENG OFF	
E6	95B20	PUB SAF	
E5	91B20	MED SP	
E4	71B30	CLK TYP	
E4	04C2L	EXP INT	

The following platoons of the 41st CA Company are attached OpCon and admin to the 29th CA Company less requisitioning of personnel and promotions. The platoons' assigned strength as of 31 October 1968 is:

41-3AA Plat 41-5 AA Plat 41-10 AA Plat 41-16 AA Plat

2 Off
1 EM

2 Off
1 EM

2 Off
1 EM

2 Off
1 EM

Aggregate Total: 8 Off
5 EM

Incl 2

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